

Light showers; much warmer.

# A GENERAL ELECTION

For the selection of President of the United States occurs once every four years.

This week this important event takes place, and the WHEN will be prepared to furnish the latest authentic reports through the medium of its own operators, wires and instruments, in connection with the Western Union Telegraph Company, until the results are fully known. And, while it is true that these periods of great political excitement and activity occur quadrennially, a

## Great Fire Sale

— OF —

### DAMAGED CLOTHING

Such as now enlists the marked attention of a very large number of people of Indiana, only occurs

ONCE IN TWENTY YEARS.

UNFORTUNATELY FOR THE

# WHEN

This is our fire year, and, fortunately for the people, this is the time when fire and smoke played havoc with prices in the finest stock of Clothing, Hats and Gents' Furnishings ever concentrated under one roof in the State.

This week, with all of its political successes and defeats, will not be one of disappointment to those who visit the

# WHEN

Addendum—Election bets of Clothes and Hats purchased at the WHEN are equivalent to getting big odds on the favorite.

#### O'DONNELL OUT FOR HARRISON

Leader of the Homestead Workmen Strikes a Blow at the Free-Traders.

Says the Man Who Uses the Carnegie Strike to Further the Interests of Democracy is the Deadliest Foe to American Labor.

An Alabama Sheriff Who Wants an Encounter with Federal Officers.

Will Have Deputies at All the Polling Places for the Purpose of Provoking Trouble—Predictions of Illinoisians.

#### HUGH O'DONNELL SPEAKS.

Democracy the Deadliest Foe to American Labor—Strikes and Free Trade.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Hugh O'Donnell, who came into prominence some time ago by his connection with the strike at the Carnegie mills at Homestead, Pa., has written a letter to a friend in this city, which treats in some respects on the tariff and the relation to the recent strike at Homestead bears it. The letter is dated, "Allentown, Pa., Nov. 5, 1892."

After scoring Mr. H. C. Frick, of the Carnegie works, for attempting to break up the organization of which the writer was the leader, the letter continues: "I have been a student of protection and free trade, and if we had free trade tomorrow we would have strikes every hour of the day, in every mill in the land, whether we wanted them or not, and our fellow-workmen would be living on the same miserable pittance as the starving Irishman and Englishman are struggling with to-day. \* \* \* The man who uses the name of the Homestead workmen to further the interests of the Democratic party to defeat President Harrison is the deadliest foe to American labor."

A "BIGGER" MAN THAN UNCLE SAM.  
An Alabama Sheriff Who Wants a Fight with Federal Marshals.  
MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 5.—It becomes more and more apparent that there may be a serious clash between the State and federal authorities in Alabama next Tuesday. United States Marshal Walker has appointed deputy marshals in many precincts, and this act General Shelley holds to be unlawful and advises the arrest of officers who attempt to interfere with the Democratic election officers, or place themselves within thirty feet of the polls. A serious clash is inevitable, as the following letter from Sheriff W. W. Thompson, of Macon county, to United States Marshal Walker would indicate:

Sir—Yours dated Oct. 30 just to hand. In reply, will say that I have appointed deputy sheriffs at each voting place in the county, in accordance with written instructions to arrest all violators of the election laws and to keep peace and order, and am quite sure they will do their duty. As to any threats being made I have not heard of them, and if they were made it was by some bully who has not the courage to execute them, and in case it should be attempted I will have men enough to resist the person who tries it. The only hinting or intimidation that I have heard of it is by some of your special deputies at Notasulka, and if they were to charge of the election there, that they would go inside the room and inside the ropes they wanted to, and are going to. Now, if they attempt anything of the kind, I will certainly have men enough to do it. So far as I can, I am determined that there shall be no disturbance or fuss on the day of election, and I do not apprehend any at Notasulka, and really not there, for I think it is all talk and bluff. I don't have and don't intend to do anything there to my knowledge. Respectfully,  
W. W. THOMPSON, Sheriff.

P. S.: I intend to do my full duty as sheriff as nearly as I know how, and don't intend to be bulldozed off by any one. There may be men enough to kill me, but there are not enough to scare or bulldoze me in my duty, or to hinder me, and you had better instruct your deputies in their duty, if you have the right to send any man to jail, and I don't object to your sending any man as you want to, so far as I am concerned, but they must not try to intimidate my deputies by threats, etc.

Marshal Walker, in reply, says he will insist upon the enforcement of his original instructions to deputies.

#### AS VIEWED FROM CHICAGO.

Mr. Campbell Predicts the Election of Harrison—Illinois and Wisconsin Close.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—William J. Campbell, member of the national committee for Illinois, who is chief of the sub-committee in charge of the Republican campaign work in the Western States, in discussing the situation, said: "The prospects, I think, are excellent for the national ticket. I do not doubt but that this State and Wisconsin will give their votes for President Harrison, and Governor Fifer will be elected and Senator Spooner chosen as chief executive of Wisconsin. My advice from New York are reassuring. The indications strongly point to a Republican victory in the Empire State. There are also good prospects of winning in Connecticut and probably in West Virginia. There is even a chance that we may get the electoral vote of Delaware. During the last two or three days I have met leading Republicans of Indiana, and they assure me that Harrison will carry that State by a safe majority. Illinois will give an increased majority for President Harrison. He carried the State four years ago by 22,000. We expect that he will get 25,000 majority next Tuesday, and it may run as high as 30,000. Governor Fifer will not run far behind President Harrison, according to my advice, except, perhaps, in the city of Chicago."

Republican headquarters are nearly ready to close up. Chairman Col. J. H. Clark and Secretary Jamison have but little to do now but to wait the results of their efforts. "I don't think there is a particle of doubt as to the outcome," said Secretary Jamison. "If the election were tomorrow, and it was good Republican weather—that is, fair weather, for Republicans grows under the light of the sun—we would come to Cook county with at least 25,000 ahead of Mr. Altgeld. There is not a county in the State we don't understand as well as we do the wards in which we live, and we can tell pretty nearly what the result will be. The candidates have made the best campaigns that have ever been made in the State. Governor Fifer, in particular, has almost killed himself, and is so worn out that he will have to take a rest of several weeks before he will be in any kind of shape. Altgeld has been all over the State also, but he has not materially strengthened his cause."

The following has been issued by the chairman of the city committee to inspectors: Challenge without hesitation any voter who you have good reason to believe is illegally upon the register, or who attempts to repeat, or whom you may suspect of impersonation, and insist that he be put under oath and questioned by the United States superior fully, and if he doubt remains insist upon an affidavit. Any one refusing to answer such questions or any judge refusing to put the same, and accepting the vote without doing so, you should request the United States superior or marshal to place at once under arrest and take them before the United States commissioner."

The work at Democratic headquarters here is practically wound up. The confidence in the leaders in the success of the work done knows no moderation. The most candid and calmest expression they will allow themselves to make is that Illinois is Democratic beyond a peradventure.

They then sit quietly down, and figure up majorities of from four to five figures in a row.

#### Senator Cullom Predicts Success.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

DECATUR, Ill., Nov. 5.—The Republicans of Decatur and Macon counties closed the campaign this afternoon and to-night with a monster demonstration. Senator Cullom, Hon. J. I. Kinaker and Hon. R. F. Funk spoke to a great crowd this afternoon at the Grand Opera-house, with Hon. Jason Rogers as chairman of the meeting. Senator Cullom spoke on national and State affairs, and touched on the tariff, reciprocity and sound currency. The Senator has been on the stump since the opening of the campaign. He says the Republicans will be victorious in the State and Nation. Tonight occurred the greatest torchlight procession in point of numbers and enthusiasm ever witnessed in Decatur. Decatur had one thousand voters in line, Bloomington and Macon county over two thousand, who came down on two special trains; Logan county about five hundred, and there were delegations from various other points along the route.

#### Close of Speech-Making in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The last gun of the campaign, so far as the Republicans are concerned, was fired to-night at a monster mass-meeting in Cooper Union under the auspices of the Republican Club. Hon. Thomas B. Reed and Chauncey M. Depew were the speakers. At Fort Richmond, Staten Island, Whitelaw Reid and Mr. Depew addressed five thousand persons this afternoon. Mr. Depew said that Mr. Harrison's majority in New York State would be at least 10,000.

#### Payne Will Vote for Harrison.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 5.—It is stated by Caleb B. Wick that Colonel Payne, the Standard Oil magnate, will vote for Harrison. He regards Harrison's election as assured. Payne always heretofore voted the Democratic ticket. He is now in New York paying a visit to his sister, the wife of ex-Secretary Whitney.

#### Senator Jones Is Not for Weaver.

CARSON, Nev., Nov. 5.—Regarding the statements published in Eastern papers to the effect that United States Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, has declared for Gen. Harrison, Senator Jones yesterday denied the statement from New York to-day: "Dispatches not correct."

#### Foraker Spoke at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 5.—The Republicans wound up the campaign to-night with a grand street parade and open-air mass-meeting on Government square. Ex-Governor Foraker addressed the crowd on national issues.

#### Big Parade of New York Demos.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The down-town business men who intend to vote for Cleveland and Stevenson were in parade this afternoon. It was a big demonstration. The marchers were reviewed by ex-President Cleveland.

#### Minor Political Matters.

Senator Hill closed his canvass in a speech at Albany last night.

Wayne MacVough worked off a lot of muggump venom in a speech at Chicago last night.

Senator Carlisle addressed a good crowd of Democrats at Boston yesterday despite the driving snow-storm that prevailed there.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, United States Civil-service Commissioner, delivered a political speech at Boston last night under the auspices of the Harvard Republican Club.

Senator Quay has gone to Beaver, Pa., to vote. He said, before leaving Washington, that he was not sure of Harrison's election, and that President Harrison would be re-elected.

Benjamin Durfee, who has been traveling with Senator Aldrich, returned to Washington yesterday. He says that New York will go Republican unless Tammany should steal it, and he is sure of Harrison's election.

An order has been issued from the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company's headquarters to the effect that all coaleries and shops of that company, in Pennsylvania, will be closed down Tuesday next to allow the workmen "sufficient time to vote intelligently."

Dr. Barnes, who was deposed from the chairmanship of the Ohio Populist executive committee, decided to surrender the books and cash to his successor, George Flummerfelt, who was chosen by the committee. The matter will be taken to the courts. The deposition of Barnes has split up the party.

#### DID HE WED HIS OWN CHILD?

Strange Predicament of Clinton Willette, Who Married His Son's Widow.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Samuel Clinton Willette, aged sixty-two, who married his son's widow two years ago, is in a strange predicament. According to statements to lawyer Drullard, to whom he to-day applied for legal advice, Willette has probably wedded his own child. She was his offspring by his runaway wife of forty-five years ago. Willette's first wife was Miss Mattie Evans. They were married at Erie, Pa., when both were under twenty. After the birth of a girl baby they quarreled, and the wife and child disappeared. Six years later, and after apparently well-founded reports of their death, Willette married Caroline Stevens in a town near Erie. A son was born, but the wife died. The boy, George, growing to manhood on Christmas, 1860, surprised his father by returning from Cleveland with a bride, Miss Helen Stevens. The young couple lived happily for twenty-eight years, but were childless. In 1888 George Willette died. The father from the first had a singular affection for his son-in-law, and in 1890 they were married in London, England. Since then Mrs. Willette's reminiscences of her childhood led to investigations which apparently disclosed the fact that her first wife, Mrs. Willette's first wife, was a daughter of George Willette's first wife, and that she was his own child. A detective is now in the latter city endeavoring to ascertain the facts in the case fully. Mr. Willette is well-to-do financially.

#### Obituary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Hon. Van H. Manning, aged fifty-three years, is dead. Mr. Manning was a colonel in the Confederate army. He represented the Second Mississippi district in Congress for three terms. Since his retirement from Congress about a decade ago he has practiced law in this city. He leaves a wife and eight children.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—M. Florimond Konger Herve, the well-known dramatic artist and French composer, died in this city last night. It is said that his death was caused by the passion aroused while reading an unfavorable criticism on his last work. His anger brought on an attack of asthma which killed him.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—Howard Lockwood, of the firm of Lockwood & Co., printers and publishers, and founder of the Paper Trade Journal, is dead.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 5.—Hon. Mr. McBain, President of the Legislative Council of Victoria, died to-day.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The death of M. Edouard Valery Gressier, the distinguished statesman, is announced.

#### Found Dead in Bed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Nov. 5.—Mrs. Lucinda Swift, of Yorktown, was found dead in bed this morning. She was a widow, aged fifty-four, and resided with her two daughters, Emma and Bell Swift, both well known in Muncie.

#### REPUBLICANS IN BEST SHAPE

Democrats Have No Chance of Winning Without the Vote of New York.

While General Harrison's Election Will Be Assured with Either the Electoral Vote of Indiana or the Empire State.

Forecasts of the Balloting Based on Republican and Democratic Estimates.

Fifteen States Placed in the Doubtful Column After Giving Cleveland 147 Votes Classed as Sure and Harrison 172.

#### SURE AND DOUBTFUL STATES.

The Republicans Have the Best Chance and Most Assured Votes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The presidential election of 1892 is unique in being the first since the war where so many doubtful States are admittedly at issue between the great political parties. It is also unique in being the first in which it is conceded by all parties that the electoral votes of the Nation will be divided among three great political organizations. Three candidates will certainly be balloted for in the Electoral College, and to be elected to the presidency one of these men must receive a majority of all the votes cast, or the election will be referred to the national House of Representatives. The advent of the People's party into national politics has constituted the great element of doubt in this presidential contest. The solid South of Democracy and the solid West of Republicanism are both menaced by its encroachment, and on every estimate a great interrogation point must mark to-day certain States that one or the other of the old political parties have in the past been wont to claim as their political heritage. In this list may be named Alabama, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming and Idaho. One or the other of the old political parties claim nearly all of these States in their estimated recapitulation, but each willingly admits that the People's party or fusion tickets will triumph in some of them. If to this list are added the old-time doubtful States of New York, Indiana, New Jersey, Connecticut, Montana and West Virginia, the doubtful States in this election aggregate no less than fifteen in number. While the three parties will probably not unanimously agree that all these States are to be placed in the doubtful column the fact remains that on Tuesday night the American public will turn anxiously to these States, each and all, for the solution of the presidential contest.

The presidential college this year will consist of 44 members. These 44 electoral votes will, according to the recent apportionment by Congress among the various States, be as follows:

Alabama.....	9	Nebraska.....	3
Arkansas.....	8	Nevada.....	3
California.....	9	New Hampshire.....	4
Colorado.....	4	New Jersey.....	10
Connecticut.....	6	New York.....	36
Delaware.....	3	North Carolina.....	11
Florida.....	9	North Dakota.....	3
Georgia.....	13	Ohio.....	23
Idaho.....	3	Oregon.....	4
Illinois.....	22	Rhode Island.....	4
Indiana.....	15	South Carolina.....	9
Iowa.....	13	South Dakota.....	3
Kansas.....	11	Texas.....	15
Kentucky.....	12	Vermont.....	3
Louisiana.....	12	Virginia.....	12
Maine.....	4	Washington.....	4
Maryland.....	12	West Virginia.....	6
Massachusetts.....	12	Wisconsin.....	12
Michigan.....	12	Wyoming.....	3
Minnesota.....	12		
Mississippi.....	12		
Missouri.....	12		
Montana.....	4		
		Total.....	444

The States which are admitted to be Democratic are the following:

Alabama.....	9	Missouri.....	12
Arkansas.....	8	Nebraska.....	3
California.....	9	Nevada.....	3
Colorado.....	4	New Hampshire.....	4
Connecticut.....	6	New Jersey.....	10
Delaware.....	3	New York.....	36
Florida.....	9	North Carolina.....	11
Georgia.....	13	North Dakota.....	3
Idaho.....	3	Ohio.....	23
Illinois.....	22	Oregon.....	4
Indiana.....	15	Rhode Island.....	4
Iowa.....	13	South Carolina.....	9
Kansas.....	11	South Dakota.....	3
Kentucky.....	12	Texas.....	15
Louisiana.....	12	Vermont.....	3
Maine.....	4	Virginia.....	12
Maryland.....	12	Washington.....	4
Massachusetts.....	12	West Virginia.....	6
Michigan.....	12	Wisconsin.....	12
Minnesota.....	12	Wyoming.....	3
Mississippi.....	12		
Missouri.....	12		
Montana.....	4		
		Total.....	147

The States which are admitted to be Republican are:

California.....	9	Oregon.....	4
Colorado.....	4	Pennsylvania.....	22
Connecticut.....	6	Rhode Island.....	4
Delaware.....	3	South Carolina.....	9
Florida.....	9	South Dakota.....	3
Georgia.....	13	Texas.....	15
Idaho.....	3	Vermont.....	3
Illinois.....	22	Virginia.....	12
Indiana.....	15	Washington.....	4
Iowa.....	13	West Virginia.....	6
Kansas.....	11	Wisconsin.....	12
Kentucky.....	12	Wyoming.....	3
Louisiana.....	12		
Maine.....	4		
Maryland.....	12		
Massachusetts.....	12		
Michigan.....	12		
Minnesota.....	12		
Mississippi.....	12		
Missouri.....	12		
Montana.....	4		
		Total.....	172

The fifteen doubtful States enumerated at the beginning will cast the following electoral vote:

Alabama.....	9	New York.....	36
Arkansas.....	8	New Jersey.....	10
California.....	9	North Carolina.....	11
Colorado.....	4	North Dakota.....	3
Connecticut.....	6	Ohio.....	23
Delaware.....	3	Oregon.....	4
Florida.....	9	Rhode Island.....	4
Georgia.....	13	South Carolina.....	9
Idaho.....	3	South Dakota.....	3
Illinois.....	22	Texas.....	15
Indiana.....	15	Vermont.....	3
Iowa.....	13	Virginia.....	12
Kansas.....	11	Washington.....	4
Kentucky.....	12	West Virginia.....	6
Louisiana.....	12	Wisconsin.....	12
Maine.....	4	Wyoming.....	3
Maryland.....	12		
Massachusetts.....	12		
Michigan.....	12		
Minnesota.....	12		
Mississippi.....	12		
Missouri.....	12		
Montana.....	4		
		Total.....	125

Of the fifteen doubtful States Nevada, with its three electoral votes, is practically conceded to the People's party by both of the leading parties, thus leaving only fourteen States active in contention. Of these the Democrats make loudest claims of Alabama, New Jersey and West Virginia, swelling their total to 174. The Republicans express the greatest confidence in carrying Colorado, South Dakota, Idaho and Nebraska, which would swell their total to 191. Admitting the claims of the old party and conceding Nevada to Weaver, the very doubtful States remain as New York, Indiana, Connecticut, Kansas, North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana. These States have a total of 76 votes, and of these the Democrats must gain 40 in order to win, and the Republicans must secure 32. While on these figures the Republicans would appear to have the advantage, this presumption is not borne out when it is remembered that the carrying of Kansas, North Dakota and Wyoming by the People's party would insure to Democratic advantage by tending to render a choice in the Electoral College impossible, and thus throwing the election into the Democratic House of Representatives, where Cleveland would surely triumph.

In addition to electing a President and Vice-president the people of the United States will, next Tuesday, elect 83 Congressmen—this being the number which, according to the reapportionment, is to compose the Fifty-third Congress. The States which elect legislatures to choose Senators to take the place of Republican Senators retiring on the 4th of March, 1893, are: California, Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Washington and Wyoming. Those which will elect legislatures to elect Senators to fill vacancies caused by the retirement of Democratic Senators on the same date are: Delaware, Florida, Indiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia. Thus, upon the result of the coming election also depends the political personnel of twenty-six Senators, to be elected to take their seats at the same time as the new President is inaugurated, sixteen of them being elected to succeed Republican Senators, and ten being selected to succeed Democratic Senators. In the State of Kansas, South Dakota and South Carolina the Legislatures chosen next Tuesday will also each elect a Senator to succeed those whose term expires March 4, 1893—the retiring Senators in